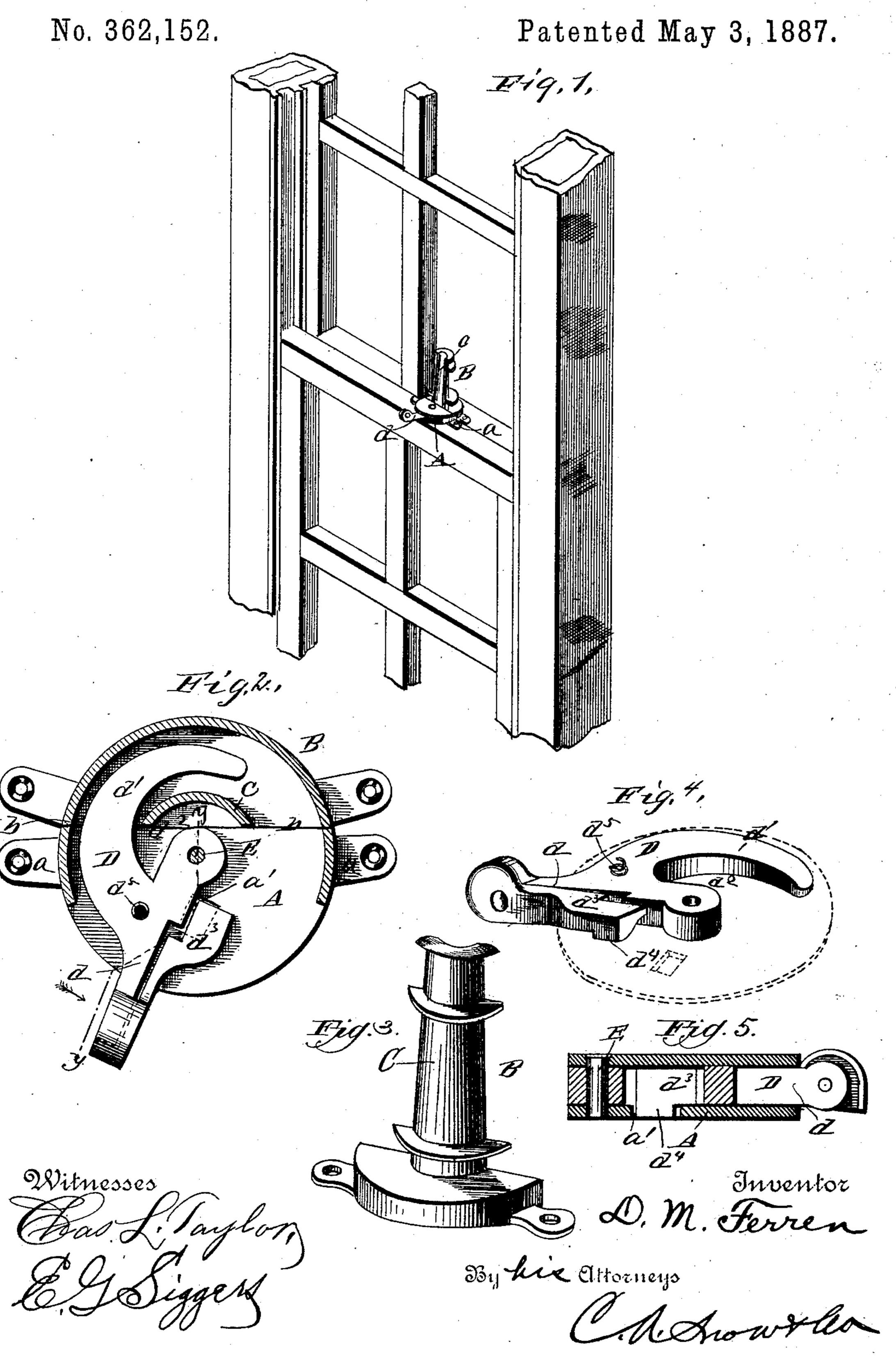
D. M. FERREN.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.



United States Patent Office.

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FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,152, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed November 15, 1886. Serial No. 218,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel Marshal Fer-Ren, a citizen of the United States, residing at Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks for windows in which a locking-lever pivoted on the base-plate attached to the lower sash and swinging in a horizontal plane engages projections on an upright of the striking-plate, which is attached to the upper sash; and the object of the invention is to provide a sash-lock which will firmly and securely lock the sashes of a window in the desired position, whether such position be that in which the window is completely closed or partly open for ventilation, &c. I attain this object by means of the device illustrated in the drawings hereto attached and forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a window with my improved sash-fastener attached.

Fig. 2 is a section of said fastener, taken on a line just below the cover of the metallic casing, hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the striking-plate and upright; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking lever and dog, showing the base-plate and hole therein in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the base-plate, taken on line yy

of Fig. 2.

The base-plate A is attached to the lower sash by means of screws passing through perforated ears a on each side thereof, and the striking-plate B is secured to the upper sash in a similar manner, as is customary in the sash-fasteners now in use. These two plates, taken together, are made in the form of a circular metallic box or casing divided on a segmental line, the smaller segment being on the upper sash.

The base-plate crossing A is open on all sides except opposite the ears above mentioned, and is provided with a hole, a', through the bottom, for a purpose hereinafter described. The striking-plate casing B is closed on all sides, except along its segmental face, where are left openings b at one or both edges for the entrance of the fastening-arm, and from the center of the segmental face of said striking-plate

rises an upright, C, struck on the arc of a circle of which the pivot-pin of the locking-lever is the center. This upright passes completely 55 through the striking-plate casing, and is provided above the upper plate thereof, at suitable intervals, with webs on its rear curved face, between which the fastening-arm may pass for locking the sashes in any desired rela- 6c. tive position, as more fully hereinafter explained. It will be understood that the face of said upright is in a vertical plane with the face of said striking plate, whereby the upright will not interfere with the raising of the 65 window. The locking-lever D is pivoted within said casing A on a vertical pin, E, passing through the base-plate, and is of the following construction: A lever-handle, d, extends from the pivot to a point outside the 70 base-plate casing, and a fastening-arm, d', extends from this handle on a curve around the pivot for nearly half a circle, leaving an arcshaped slot, d^2 , between it and the pivot of the same size as the upright C. Pivoted on a 75 horizontal pivot to the outer end of the handle, and extending into the casing, is a lockingdog, d^3 , having a downwardly-projecting foot, d^4 , at its inner end adapted to enter the hole a' in the base-plate when the fastening-arm is .80 in engagement with the upright on the striking-plate for locking it in this position, and the outer end of said locking-dog is provided with a thumb-piece, by which it may be operated to raise the foot d^4 out of said hole when 85 it is desired to throw said fastening-arm out of engagement. In the upper face of the locking-lever is a socket or recess, within which is seated a spring, d^5 , adapted to cause friction between said locking-lever and the upper plate 90 of the base-plate casing for holding the lever in any desired position.

The operation of my device is as follows: The parts being properly attached to the window-sashes and the window closed, the outer 95 or projecting end of the lever-handle is grasped by the operator and moved through the arc of a circle, whereby the curved fastening-arm is caused to enter the hole in the face of the striking-plate casing and move around the arc-shaped upright, thereby locking the sashes. The foot of the dog falls into the hole in the bottom plate of the base-plate casing and locks the parts in this position. When so locked,

it is impossible to tamper with the device from the outside of the window. To unlock the sashes the thumb-piece of the dog is depressed, whereby the foot thereof is raised out 5 of the hole in the base-plate, and the leverhandle is then moved back through the arc of a circle, thereby reversing the operation and releasing the fastening arm from engagement with the upright.

In case the window cannot be completely closed on account of the sticking of the sashes, or for any other reason, the curved fasteningarm may be locked below the lower web on the upright and above the upper plate of the 15 striking-plate casing; and when it is desired to secure the sashes with the window partly open, the fastening-arm may be locked be-

tween any two of said webs.

20 two webs at some distance apart, as shown, whereby the fastening-arm may be locked around said upright, and afterward one sash of the window raised or lowered for a limited distance for ventilating the room or other pur-25 poses, but not completely opened.

It will be evident that this device may be employed for locking doors, drawers, or other similar articles to good purpose, and its construction and arrangement of parts will be 30 equally advantageous for the purpose desired

when used in this manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

35 1. In a sash lock, the combination, with a striking-plate, B, on the upper sash and a boxshaped base-plate, A, on the lower sash, of a

locking-lever, D, pivoted between the upper and lower plates of said box-shaped base-plate A, and a spring, d^5 , set in a recess in said le- 40 ver and adapted to bear with frictional contact directly against the upper plate of said base-plate, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sash-lock, the combination, with a striking-plate, B, on the upper sash and a box- 45 shaped base-plate, A, on the lower sash, the latter being provided with a hole, a', in its bottom plate, of a locking-lever, D, pivoted between the upper and lower plates of said box-shaped base-plate A and provided with a 50 protruding handle, and an independent dog, d^3 , pivoted on a horizontal pivot to the handle of said lever, and having a thumb-piece at its outer end and a foot, d^4 , at its inner end, the latter being adapted to engage said hole 55 If desired, I may construct the upright with | in the base-plate for securing the lever in locked position, substantially as described.

3. In a sash-lock, the box-shaped base-plate A and the locking-lever D, pivoted therein, in combination with the box-shaped striking- 60 plate B and the arc shaped upright C on said striking-plate, provided with webs on its rear curved face, between which the fastening-arm of the locking-lever is adapted to pass, two of said webs on the upright being remote from 65

each other, for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL MARSHAL FERREN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. REED, JAMES N. DEAN.